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Israel

Grain and Feed

Annual

2007

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Report Highlights:
Israel is almost completely dependent on imports to meet its grain and feed needs, and import demand in 2007/08 is forecast to remain relatively stable at just over 3 million tons, mostly corn (1.2 million tons) and wheat (1.6 million tons). While once the dominant supplier, U.S. market share is increasingly being eroded by imports from the Black Sea Region.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Tel Aviv [IS1]
[IS]

Executive Summary

Wheat production in 2007/08 is forecast to rebound about 23 percent following the drought-reduced crop of 2006/07. Total consumption is forecast to remain relatively stable at 1.7 million tons. To rebuild stocks following the drought reduced crop in 2006/07, wheat imports are forecast to increase to about 1.6 million tons. In 2006/07, corn imports are forecast to decline slightly due to the increase in global corn prices, but then rebound in 2007/08 as buyers adjust to the reality of higher corn prices. Depending on price relationships with other feed grains, barley imports are forecast to rebound to 350,000 tons in 2007/08.

With limited arable land, and further constrained by irrigation needs, area devoted to grains in Israel is relatively constant from year-to-year, and Israel is dependent on imports for its grain and feed needs. Milling wheat is the main domestically produced commodity, supplying about 21 percent of the approximately 850,000 tons consumed annually. Total grain and feed imports are forecast to remain relatively stable at just over 3 million tons. In 2005/06, U.S. market share increased by 52 percent compared to the previous year (from 585 MT to 890 MT), but local buyers are increasingly favoring Black Sea Region supplies. U.S. market share is influenced by two phenomena: imports of feed grains from new origins, mainly the Black Sea Basin and Western Europe, and successive droughts in Israel. The fluctuations in U.S. market share is due to the price sensitivity of Israeli feed mills and their ability to shift easily from one source to another.

Wheat

PS&D TABLE ISRAEL WHEAT										
	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		2007	Forecast		UOM
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		07/2005	07/2005		07/2006	07/2006		07/2007	07/2007	MM/YYYY
Area Harvested	65	65	65	65	65	67	0	0	67	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	207	165	207	229	165	239	189	165	117	(1000 MT)
Production	180	180	180	110	110	132	0	0	162	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	1542	1420	1571	1200	1490	1456	0	0	1591	(1000 MT)
TY Imports	1542	1420	1571	1200	1490	1456	0	0	1591	(1000 MT)
TY Imports from U.S.	262	500	258	0	570	270	0	0	290	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	1929	1765	1958	1539	1765	1827	189	165	1870	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed Consumption	800	680	819	450	680	810	0	0	810	(1000 MT)
FSI Consumption	900	920	900	900	920	900	0	0	905	(1000 MT)
Total Consumption	1700	1600	1719	1350	1600	1710	0	0	1715	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	229	165	239	189	165	117	0	0	155	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1929	1765	1958	1539	1765	1827	0	0	1870	(1000 MT)
Yield	2.76	2.76	2.76	1.69	1.69	1.97	0	0	2.41	(MT/HA)

Local Wheat Production

Harvested area in crop year 2007/08 is forecast to be the similar to the previous year. While in any given year about 90,000 HA are planted to wheat, only about 75 percent is harvested for milling; the remainder is cut as fodder for livestock feed. Planting for the 2007/08 crop was completed in November 2006. With expectations for a return to trend yields, wheat production in 2007/08 is forecast at 162,000 tons, 23 percent above 2006/07 output. Production in 2006/07 was down due to unfavorable rainfall in the southern part of the country, where about 70 percent of the milling wheat is produced.

Of the 132,000 tons produced in the 2006/07 crop, about 89 percent was milled for human consumption, while the remainder was for animal feed. The average protein level was 12 percent. Seventy percent had protein levels above 12 percent, 25 percent had protein levels of 11-11.5 percent, and the remainder had protein level less than 11 percent.

Table 1: Wheat Production, Thousand Metric Tons, Crop Year

Crop Year	Total Production	Percent Change Compared to Previous Year
1998	155	
1999	29	-81.29
2000	96	231.03
2001	162	68.75
2002	179	10.49
2003	187	4.47
2004	128	-31.55
2005	180	40.62
2006	132	-26.67
2007*	162	22.73

Source: CBI, Statistical Abstract of Israel, Different Years.
*Forecast: Based on information collected from the Field Crops Organization.

Farm Gate Price for Locally Produced Wheat

Prices paid to farmers are based on the CBOT price at harvest time (freight and handling costs are added to construct a landed equivalent). In crop year 2006/07, the average base prices paid to farmers for milling and feed wheat were $230 and $164 per ton, respectively. The milling wheat price was 25 percent higher than the price in the previous year ($184). In December 2006, the average base price for milling wheat and feed wheat were $260 and $220 per ton, respectively.

In addition, producers receive premiums based on protein content. For the 2006/07 crop, wheat with protein levels between 11.5-11.9 percent and 12-12.4 percent received premiums of $1.84 and $3.60 per ton, respectively. For protein levels above 12.5 percent, the price increased by $5.5 per MT. Conversely, wheat with protein levels below 10.9 percent was penalized. A limited quantity of organic wheat is produced.

Stocks

Ending stocks in 2006/07 are estimated to be down due to the drought reduced crop, but then rebound in 2007/08 as a result of the expectations for a return to average output. Stocks generally decline through the summer, then begin rebounding again in the fall with the onset of the harvest.

Consumption

Total consumption is forecast to remain relatively constant at 1.7 million tons in 2007/08. Human consumption is steady at about 900,000 tons annually, so any variation in total annual consumption is a result of changes in wheat for feed use. There are 16 flour mills, and their full capacity is 1.3-1.4 million tons. Feed wheat is imported solely from the Black Sea Basin. The Israeli feed milling industry shifts easily from corn, barley and sorghum to feed wheat, depending on price relationships.

The Palestinian Authority

Almost all Palestinian wheat is imported. Wheat production is not under inspection, and the data is unreliable. The estimate for wheat consumption in the Palestinian Authority is

155 Kg's per capita. There are approximately 3.8 million Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank. Therefore, the annual consumption is estimated at 590,000 tons of milling wheat.

The Broiler and Turkey Industries

Almost all feed wheat is destined for the poultry sector. While broiler production is increasing, turkey production has declined in each of the past five years. The result is that overall feed demand from the poultry sector is relatively stable to declining. Turkey output is forecast to continue declining, leading to less overall demand for feed.

Table 2: Sales[1] of Feed Mix, by Type, Thousand of Tons, CY

CY	For Cattle		For Poultry		For Sheep, Goats and Other Livestock		Grand Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	
2003	489.2	20.9	1,532.7	65.6	315.0	13.5	2,336.9
2004	507.7	21.1	1,576.7	65.6	318.0	13.2	2,402.4
2005	448.2	19.8	1,546.2	68.4	266.8	11.8	2,261.2
2005 (By June)	232.5	20.1	773.0	66.9	150.1	13.0	1,155.6
2006 (By June)	253.7	23.3	717.3	65.8	119	10.9	1,090.0

Source: Agricultural Statistics Quarterly, Israel.

Trade

To rebuild stocks and maintain consumption, imports are forecast to increase slightly to about 1.6 million tons in 2007/08. About half this quantity is forecast to be feed wheat from Black Sea Origins. The Black Sea Basin is the sole source for imported feed wheat, and wheat from this area accounts for about half of Israel's total wheat imports. Proximity and the convenience of small shipments, favors imports from this region to Israel, a market once dominated by U.S. supplies.

For the 2006/07 year, higher feed and milling wheat prices have reduced imports, and imports are forecast to decrease compared to the previous year. The U.S. market share of milling wheat in Israel is expected remain at 30-35 percent.

There has been no export of milling wheat from Israel in recent years, and it is not expected to change in the future.

Crop year 2008/09 marks the beginning of another "sabbatical" year in Israel, when Jews are not supposed to consume the crops produced in that year. The state of Israel, which takes responsibility for the crops, will have to sell the wheat in the international market or exchange it for wheat (barter deal) produced outside of the Holy Land.

[1] Including sales to Palestinian Authority, estimated at about 7%.
Excluding sales by feeding centers.

Table 3: Imports of Wheat, Country of Purchase, CY, $ Thousand

Country	Value ($ Thousand)			% of Total Imports		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
France	7,417	8,531	16,818	4.3	3.7	7.8
Netherlands	9,609	10,067	17,012	5.6	4.3	7.9
Austria	310	1,027	2,260	0.2	0.4	1.0
Germany	6,523	5,262	3,285	3.8	2.3	1.5
U.K.	21,769	9,820	17,234	12.6	4.2	8.0
Hungary	2,983	2,204	3,381	1.7	1.0	1.6
Other EU	238	0	93	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total EU	**48,849**	**36,911**	**60,083**	**28.3**	**15.9**	**27.8**
Switzerland (Major trade center)	20,031	39,416	67,915	11.6	17.0	31.4
Total West Europe	**68,880**	**76,327**	**127,998**	**39.9**	**32.9**	**59.2**
Russia	12,302	22,090	8,981	7.1	9.5	4.2
Ukraine	12,846	652	1,151	7.4	0.3	0.5
Bulgaria	0	0	2,591	0.0	0.0	1.2
Other East Europe	1,160	421	1,438	0.7	0.2	0.7
Total East Europe	**26,308**	**23,163**	**14,161**	**15.2**	**10.0**	**6.5**
Total Europe	**95,188**	**99,490**	**142,159**	**55.2**	**42.9**	**65.7**
U.S.	**76,536**	**132,356**	**71,608**	**44.4**	**57.1**	**33.1**
Argentina	186	115	2,617	0.1	0.0	1.2
Others	632	2	1	0.4	0.0	0.0
Total Outside Europe	**77,354**	**132,473**	**74,226**	**44.8**	**57.1**	**34.3**
Grand Total	**172,542**	**231,963**	**216,385**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: CBS, Foreign Trade Statistics, Different Years.

* Israel's trade statistics are based on "country of purchase" which in many cases is different from the "country of origin". UK, Netherlands and Switzerland, which are large trading centers, appear in Israel's statistics as suppliers of feed and food grains, when actually they are locations of brokers.

Import Trade Matrix Israel Wheat			
Time Period	**MY**	**Units**	**1,000 MT**
Imports for	**2004**	Imports for	**2005**
U.S.	307	U.S.	258
Others		Others	
Total for Others	0	Total for Others	0
Others not Listed	1,108	Others not Listed	1,313
Grand Total	**1,415**	**Grand Total**	**1,571**

Barley

PS&D TABLE ISRAEL BARLEY										
	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		2007	Forecast		UOM
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006		10/2007	10/2007	MM/YYYY
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	51	38	51	51	28	47	51	26	38	(1000 MT)
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	300	390	301	300	400	270	0	0	352	(1000 MT)
TY Imports	300	390	301	300	400	270	0	0	352	(1000 MT)
TY Imports from U.S.	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	351	428	352	351	428	317	51	26	390	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed Consumption	290	385	295	290	390	269	0	0	330	(1000 MT)
FSI Consumption	10	15	10	10	12	10	0	0	10	(1000 MT)
Total Consumption	300	400	305	300	402	279	0	0	340	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	51	28	47	51	26	38	0	0	50	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	351	428	352	351	428	317	0	0	390	(1000 MT)
Yield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(MT/HA)

Trade

Due to lower supplies from the Black Sea Region, and more competitive prices of other feed grains, particularly corn, imports in 2006/07 are forecast to decline. For 2007/08, with expectations for a return to more competitive Black Sea barley prices, imports are forecast to rebound to about 350,000 tons.

Table 4: Imports of Barley, Country of Purchase, CY, $ Thousand

	Value ($ Thousand)			% of Total Imports		
Country	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
France	4,052	8,836	1,618	7.0	11.1	5.5
Netherlands	12,268	21,319	6,841	21.1	26.7	23.3
Austria	3,137	461	0	5.4	0.6	0.0
Germany	1,709	1,747	934	2.9	2.2	3.2
U.K.	6,473	6,208	3,824	11.1	7.8	13.0
Hungary	1,080	317	0	1.9	0.4	0.0

Other EU	1,342	501	3,231	2.3	0.6	11.0
Total EU	**30,061**	**39,389**	**16,448**	**51.8**	**49.3**	**56.0**
Switzerland	9,050	22,107	9,244	15.6	27.7	31.5
Total West Europe	**39,111**	**61,496**	**25,692**	**67.4**	**77.0**	**87.5**
Russia	11,399	12,154	3,009	19.6	15.2	10.2
Ukraine	2,979	5,018	0	5.1	6.3	0.0
Other East Europe	1,196	1	363	2.1	0.0	1.2
Total East Europe	**15,574**	**17,172**	**3,372**	**26.8**	**21.5**	**11.5**
Total Europe	**54,685**	**78,668**	**29,064**	**94.2**	**98.5**	**99.0**
Total Outside Europe	**3,383**	**1,161**	**301**	**5.8**	**1.5**	**1.0**
Grand Total	**58,068**	**79,830**	**29,365**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: CBS, Foreign Trade Statistics, Different Years.
* Israel's trade statistics are based on "country of purchase" which in many cases is different from the "country of origin". UK, Netherlands and Switzerland, U.S.A, which are large trading, centers, appear in Israel's statistics as suppliers of feed and food grains, when actually they are locations of brokers.

Import Trade Matrix Israel Barley			
Time Period	**MY**	**Units**	**1,000 MT**
Imports for	**2004**	**Imports for**	**2005**
U.S.	0	**U.S.**	9
Others		**Others**	
Total for Others	0	**Total for Others**	0
Others not Listed	374	**Others not Listed**	292
Grand Total	374	**Grand Total**	301

Sorghum

PS&D TABLE ISRAEL SORGHUM										
	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		2007	Forecast		UOM
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006		10/2007	10/2007	MM/YYYY
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	(1000 MT)
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	38	50	44	50	52	45	0	0	68	(1000 MT)
TY Imports	38	50	44	50	52	45	0	0	68	(1000 MT)
TY Imports from U.S.	16	25	16	0	23	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	38	55	44	50	57	45	0	6	68	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed Consumption	33	47	39	45	48	40	0	0	62	(1000 MT)
FSI Consumption	5	3	5	5	3	5	0	0	6	(1000 MT)
Total Consumption	38	50	44	50	51	45	0	0	68	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	38	55	44	50	57	45	0	0	68	(1000 MT)
Yield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(MT/HA)

Sorghum Production, Consumption and Trade

There is a limited amount of sorghum produced in Israel, but it is all harvested as silage for the livestock sector (mainly cattle); all sorghum grain is imported. The level of consumption hinges on prices relationships with other grains, primarily corn and feed wheat. Imports are forecast to remain at around 50,000 tons. After many years of total U.S. domination of the sorghum market, Ukraine is becoming an increasingly favored source among importers. U.S. market share is forecast to total between 35-45 percent during the next marketing years.

Table 5: Sorghum Production for Silage, Ton and Ha, Calendar Year

CY	Ha	Yields – Ton	Ton Per Ha
2000	800	12,000	15.0
2001	1,000	13,500	13.5
2002	1,370	18,400	13.4
2003	2,340	30,200	12.9
2004	2,530	36,900	14.6

2005	3,000	45,000	15.0
2006	2,700	39,000	14.5

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, 2004 Annual Report.

Table 6: Imports of Grain Sorghum, Country of Purchase, CY, $ Thousand

	Value ($ Thousand)			% of Total Imports		
Country	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
France	0	359	0	0.0	4.6	0.0
Netherlands	263	0	0	1.6	0.0	0.0
U.K.	570	0	1,287	3.4	0.0	18.2
Switzerland (Major trading center)	3,827	4,498	2,539	22.9	57.4	35.9
Hungary	0	0	1,924	0.0	0.0	27.2
Total Europe	**4,660**	**4,857**	**5,750**	**27,9**	**62.0**	**81.4**
U.S.	12,072	2,979	1,316	72.1	38.0	18.6
Total Outside Europe	**12,072**	**2,979**	**1,316**	**72.1**	**38.0**	**18.6**
Grand Total	**16,732**	**7,836**	**7,066**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: CBS, Foreign Trade Statistics, Different Years.
* Israel's trade statistics are based on "country of purchase" which in many cases is different from the "country of origin". UK, Netherlands and Switzerland, which are large trading centers, appear in Israel's statistics as suppliers of feed and food grains, when actually they are locations of brokers.

Import Trade Matrix Israel Sorghum			
Time Period	**MY**	**Units**	**1,000 MT**
Imports for	**2004**	**Imports for**	**2005**
U.S.	27	**U.S.**	16
Others		**Others**	
Total for Others	0	**Total for Others**	0
Others not Listed	23	**Others not Listed**	28
Grand Total	50	**Grand Total**	44

Corn

PS&D TABLE ISRAEL CORN										
	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		2007	Forecast		UOM
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006		10/2007	10/2007	MM/YYYY
Area Harvested	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	139	40	139	167	45	155	167	65	61	(1000 MT)
Production	0	16	13	0	20	26	0	0	26	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	1128	1189	1173	1200	1200	1080	0	0	1163	(1000 MT)
TY Imports	1128	1189	1173	1200	1200	1080	0	0	1163	(1000 MT)
TY Imports from U.S.	725	345	607	0	400	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	1267	1245	1325	1367	1265	1261	167	65	1250	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed Consumption	1000	1100	1070	1100	1130	1100	0	0	1150	(1000 MT)
FSI Consumption	100	100	100	100	70	100	0	0	100	(1000 MT)
Total Consumption	1100	1200	1170	1200	1200	1200	0	0	1250	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	167	45	155	167	65	61	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1267	1245	1325	1367	1265	1261	0	0	1250	(1000 MT)
Yield	0	16	13	0	20	13	0	0	13	(MT/HA)

Corn Production and Consumption

Production: Crop year 2005/06, was the third consecutive year that corn for grain (yellow corn) was grown in Israel. Approximately, 1,000 HA were planted, and production totaled 13,300 tons. All local grain corn was non-biotech and was consumed by food manufacturers that export their products to Europe. Driven by rising world prices for corn, corn production is expected to double in 2006/07. Further increases for 2007/08 are not expected as area expansion is constrained by limited availability of water for irrigation.

Consumption: Consumption in 2006/07 is forecast to increase to 1.2 million tons, replacing imported barley and sorghum from Eastern Europe. Use is forecast to again increase marginally in 2007/08. The average monthly feed mill gate price for bulk grain corn during the first 7 months of 2006 was $160/Ton.

Trade

In 2006/07, corn imports are forecast to decrease slightly due to the increase in world corn prices, and then rebound in 2007/08 as buyers adjust to the reality of higher corn prices.

In 2005/06, the U.S. had about 52 percent market share as U.S. corn replaced Argentinean, Ukrainian, Russian and Bulgarian corn. Looking to the future, the U.S. is forecast to maintain 40-50 percent market share, with Argentina and Eastern Europe supplying the remainder.

Table 7: Imports of Corn, Country of Purchase, CY, $ Thousand

	Value ($ Thousand)			% of Total Imports		
Country	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
France	5,328	3,094	2,282	4.19	1.55	1.6
Italy	263	14	106	0.21	0.01	0.1
Netherlands	2,513	11,593	39,127	1.97	5.82	27.1
Austria	863	0	0	0.68	0.00	0.0
Germany	3,208	1,338	5,910	2.52	0.67	4.1
U.K.	7,861	1,596	15,000	6.18	0.80	10.4
Other EU	150	144	1,320	0.12	0.07	0.9
Total EU	**20,186**	**17,779**	**63,745**	**15.86**	**8.92**	**44.1**
Switzerland (Major trading center)	52,032	115,902	46,649	40.89	58.18	32.3
Total West Europe	**72,218**	**133,681**	**110,394**	**56.75**	**67.10**	**76.3**
Russia	236	0	1,008	0.19	0.00	0.7
Ukraine	1,451	236	1,250	1.14	0.12	0.9
Romania	861	1,509	0	0.68	0.76	0.0
Other East Europe	129	286	3,244	0.10	0.14	2.2
Total East Europe	**2,677**	**2,031**	**5,502**	**2.10**	**1.02**	**3.8**
Total Europe	**74,895**	**135,712**	**115,896**	**58.86**	**68.12**	**80.1**
U.S.	47,491	52,874	18,895	37.32	26.54	13.1
Argentina	3,587	9,832	9,418	2.82	4.94	6.5
Brazil	1,267	0	0	1.00	0.00	0.0
Others	6	805	432	0.00	0.40	0.3
Total Outside Europe	**52,351**	**63,511**	**28,745**	**41.14**	**31.88**	**19.9**
Grand Total	**127,246**	**199,223**	**144,641**	**100.0**	**100. 0**	**100.0**

Source: CBS, Foreign Trade Statistics, Different Years.
* Israel's trade statistics are based on "country of purchase" which in many cases is different from the "country of origin". UK, Netherlands and Switzerland, which are large trading centers, appear in Israel's statistics as suppliers of feed and food grains, when actually they are locations of brokers.

Import Trade Matrix Israel Corn			
Time Period	MY	Units	1,000 MT
Imports for	2004	Imports for	2005
U.S.	251	U.S.	607
Others		Others	
Total for Others	0	Total for Others	0
Others not Listed	789	Others not Listed	566
Grand Total	1,040	Grand Total	1,173

Table 8: Grains Imports to Israel, MY, Thousand Metric Tons

MY[2]	Milling Wheat	Feed Wheat	Total Wheat	Barley	Corn	Sorghum	Total Import
2001	838	739	1,577	430	1,047	31	3,085
2002	614	666	1,280	460	698	45	2,483
2003	907	181	1,088	493	1,292	194	3,067
2004	730	685	1,415	374	1,040	50	2,879
2005	871	700	1,571	301	1,173	44	3,089
Average	**792**	**594**	**1,386**	**412**	**1,050**	**73**	**2,921**

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Office of Prices and Supply

Table 9: Import Share of Total Import Quantity, Percent, MY

MY	Milling Wheat	Feed Wheat	Total Wheat	Barley	Corn	Sorghum	Total Import
2001	27.2	24.0	51.1	13.9	33.9	1.0	100.0
2002	24.7	26.8	51.6	18.5	28.1	1.8	100.0
2003	29.6	5.9	35.5	16.1	42.1	6.3	100.0
2004	25.4	23.8	49.1	13.0	36.1	1.7	100.0
2005	28.2	22.7	50.9	9.7	38.0	1.4	100.0
Average	**27.0**	**20.6**	**47.6**	**14.2**	**35.6**	**2.4**	**100.0**

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Office of Prices and Supply

Table 10: U.S. Market Share of Total Import Quantity, Percent, MY

MY	Milling Wheat	Feed Wheat	Barley	Corn	Sorghum
2001	74	0	0	73	100
2002	58	0	0	39	89
2003	74	0	0	82	89
2004	42	0	0	24	54
2005	30	0	3	52	36
Average	**56**	**0**	**0.6**	**54**	**74**

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Office of Prices and Supply

[2] October-September